



SOUTH SUDAN SITUATION

UNHCR REGIONAL UPDATE, 30

25 – 29 August 2014

KEY FIGURES

5,981

Cholera cases in South Sudan

242,024

Refugees in South Sudan

102,470

Civilians live in UNMISS bases

1,7M

People displaced by violence

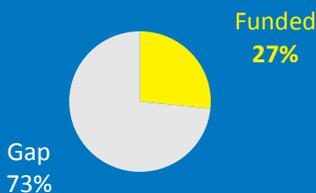
448,052

South Sudanese refugees

FUNDING

USD 567 million

requested for the situation



PRIORITIES

- South Sudan: provide emergency shelter, NFIs, and WATSAN in Mundri West (Western Equatoria State).
- Sudan: improve the basic life-sustaining services in the relocation sites of White Nile State.
- Ethiopia: evacuate refugees from Leitchuor and Nip Nip.
- Uganda: relocate recently arrived refugees from transit centres to settlements.
- Kenya: provide emergency shelter to 100 households affected by the rains.

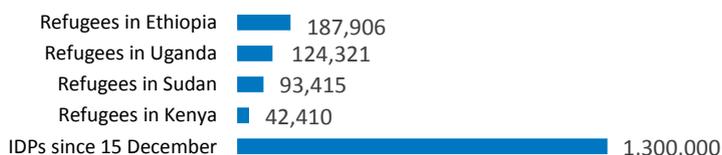
HIGHLIGHTS

- The United Nations Mission in South Sudan confirms that one of its MI-8 helicopters crashed about 10 km south of Bentiu (Unity State) on 26 August. The Mission lost contact with the helicopter, which was on a routine cargo flight from Wau to Bentiu. Three crew members have died in the crash and one surviving crew member has received treatment from the Médecins Sans Frontières team in Bentiu. At a media briefing on 28 August, the Deputy Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for South Sudan said that for investigative purposes, the UN was treating the crash as a hostile act against the organization.
- On 25 August, heavy rains resulted in severe flooding in Leitchuor and Nip Nip refugee camps. The following morning, an interagency team conducted an assessment mission of the affected areas. The flooding has critically affected both Leitchuor and Nip Nip camps, comprising a population of 60,000 refugees, with extensive damage to infrastructure. The refugees from both camps have dispersed to available higher and drier grounds in the camp, including access roads and surrounding areas within the host community as a coping mechanism to the flood situation.
- Heavy rains pounded Kakuma on 25 August for several hours, resulting in previously dry river beds to overflow. Culverts leading to the camp were flooded as a result, cutting off the entire camp for hours and causing staff from UNHCR and other agencies to be stranded.

Population of concern for the situation since 15 Dec.

(as at 28 August)

A total of **1,748,052** people of concern



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Operational Context

The South Sudan's conflict entered its ninth month with opposition and government troops continuing to engage in battles in Bentiu (Unity State) and Ayod Counties (Jonglei States).

The security situation in Bentiu deteriorated sharply, with clashes breaking out in areas surrounding the city. Humanitarian flights were suspended but have now resumed. Tensions remained high within the Protection of Civilians (PoCs) site over poor living conditions and fears of attack. Humanitarian organizations were working closely with community leaders to mitigate tension.

In Malakal, Upper Nile State, troop movements were reported with potential clashes feared.

In Lakes State, the security situation remained calm but tense. There was a reported increase in criminality, revenge attacks, gender-based-violence, and cattle raids throughout the state. Poor road accessibility (45 per cent of roads are inaccessible to trucks) has contributed to sharply increasing food prices.

IDPs

Protection

Heavy rains and flooding continued to cause damage and hinder assistance to IDPs in Bentiu, Bor, Mingkaman, and Nimule. Over 40,500 Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) occupy the UN Protection of Civilians site in Bentiu. The area has been flooded by rains over the past days and now the majority of the IDPs are forced to live in the flooded area as it is the only place they feel safe.

As of 25 August, the estimated number of civilians seeking safety in ten Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites located on UNMISS bases is 102,470 including 32,582 in Juba (Tompson and UN House), 17,119 in Malakal, 4,123 in Bor, 46,872 in Bentiu, 563 in Wau, 1,174 in Melut, 26 in Nasser, and 11 in Rumbek.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

In Bentiu, Unity State, the recent rains worsened the flooding situation of the PoC site. In some areas water levels reached over a meter. A drainage ditch on the northern side of the PoC was finalized.

Humanitarian partners reported that some 582 people had arrived at the PoC site during the week. Due to the flooding and fear of attack, some people were leaving, taking perilous journeys north into Sudan and elsewhere. Humanitarian partners in Leer reported some 270 families arriving from Bentiu PoC as well as Bentiu town. Most were women, some were elders.

Food Security and Nutrition

Preliminary analysis of the food security situation indicated crisis and emergency levels of food insecurity are projected to affect some 3.9 million people, mainly in the conflict affected states of Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile. Analysis indicates that the longer term situation remains severe and large scale food insecurity is very likely in 2015, due to decreased coping mechanisms, lowered crop production and disrupted livestock movements and trade.

Health

Response to and tracking of the cholera outbreak continued, with a total of 5,981 cholera cases including 132 deaths (CFR 2,2 per cent) according to WHO - as of 24 August. The persistent high number of cases throughout Eastern Equatoria State remained of concern, accounting for most of the total cases reported (2,539).

Acute watery diarrhea among displaced populations had declined and partners attributed this to vaccination and water and sanitation interventions.

In response to the Ebola situation, the Ministry of Health, with the support of health partners, implemented a number of preparedness activities, including: convening a Task Force on Ebola Preparedness, meeting with the President and ministers, and opening of an airport screening centre.

Due to the rainy season, malaria is on the rise and represented over 26 per cent of deaths recorded in health centres and displacement sites between 18 - 24 August.

Refugees



Protection

SOUTH SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Litigation activities continued during the week in Yida and AT and six men (new arrivals) suspected to be active combatants (AC) were received in Yida. On a weekly basis, an average of five suspected ACs approaches UNHCR seeking for status. Militarization of Yida greatly affects humanitarian character of asylum.

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Registration across White Nile State sites and waiting areas will be completed soon. The first batch of registration data has been delivered to the UNHCR field office in Kosti for processing.
- An agreement has been reached to enable UNHCR to set up reception centers at the border points at Joda, Al Kuek, and Al Wisaa for South Sudanese new arrivals.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- The Child Protection Working Group met to review and revise the Child Protection Action Plan, with a revised work plan to be finalized over the next week.
- A three-day training was conducted in Leitchuor on gender based violence and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) for 32 refugee community leaders. Participants of the training included 11 individuals from the Women's Association, 12 from the Refugee Coordination Committee, 2 from the Youth Association, 2 from the Elderly Association, 2 cultural leaders, 2 religious leaders and 1 GBV social worker.
- In Pugnido, a two-day training for the SGBV Coordination team members was held on Standard Operating Procedures and ways to improve coordination. The training was facilitated by UNHCR's partner IRC.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, five Best Interest Assessments (BIAs) were conducted in Ocea village. In Kiryandongo, 47 BIAs were conducted for SC giving a cumulative figure of BIA conducted for 1,397 SC. Two BIAs were conducted for UAM, giving a cumulative figure to 17 BIAs for UAM.
- In Adjumani, War Child Canada (WCC) attended six newly reported SGBV cases concerning five women and one man and conducted group legal counselling with SGBV survivors at Boroli settlement. WCC also took part in child protection monitoring in six settlements. WCC organized a legal panel discussion on SGBV that was aired on Radio Amani, delivered an open-air awareness session and a community dialogue in Ayilo I settlement on the same theme. LWF continued identifying SGBV community watch groups and helped form a new ten-member group in Olua II, and identify sites for solar lights as part of the *Safe from the Start* project.
- In Arua, refugee welfare council leaders were mobilized to participate in the launch of the *Safe from the Start* project launch on 26 August in Ocea village. A total of 78 refugees attended the quarterly SGBV meeting, however, the level of SGBV reporting by the community remains low.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR Protection Unit attended 82 cases in the past week. The cases touched on diverse protection issues ranging from family and custody feuds, insecurity in the camp, refugee status determination (RSD), resettlement, registration, and access to services such as food and medical assistance.
- As of 25 August, UNHCR registered 943 UAMs and 3,716 separated children. There are currently 3,164 UAMs and 11,926 separated children in the camp. Eleven UAMs were reunited with their family in the past week.
- UNHCR in coordination with LWF facilitated distribution of clothes, shoes and adult diapers to 328 SGBV survivors. Over 2,000 beneficiaries have received material assistance and psychosocial support since the influx.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Relocation of UAMs from the reception centre is still pending as UNHCR and NCKC continue to identify areas in the camp that the children can be moved to. There are currently 262 UAMs staying at the reception centre.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Following the severe flooding in Leitchuor, Nip Nip and Matar, a decision has been made jointly by ARRA, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM and WFP that refugees in the flooded locations will be evacuated to Okugo. This will lead to the eventual closure of Leitchuor and Nip Nip. In Okugo, site clearance, demarcation and erecting of tents is underway. The reception centre is also under construction together with other infrastructure. Masha waystation is completed and is now ready to receive refugees who will stay there en route to Okugo. In the meantime, the search for additional sites continues in view of the ongoing influx.
- Drainage and site levelling actions in Pagak are currently being reviewed. Flood contingency planning and mitigation review is being conducted for all sites.
- During a helicopter aerial assessment, it was also evident that flooding from the nearby Baro River is edging towards the camps. Therefore, immediate evacuation of refugees is required from the affected areas, in order to prevent the possibility of serious health outbreaks and other protection concerns.
- While the possibility of relocation to Okugo Camp in Dimma is still an option, refugees in the Gambella Region are still refusing to move there, citing security concerns and that they want to be close to the border and to their homes in South Sudan. UNHCR is pursuing alternative land options with ARRA on an urgent basis as, even if Okugo Camp is used with a capacity for 35,000 people, additional land will be needed to absorb the population.
- ARRA has informed that several potential camp sites including Pugnido, Itang, Domidolo, Newland, Abobo and Bonga had all been decided against as the land is already allocated to investors or is being used for other purposes. Therefore, at present, the only option remains Okugo.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, refugees arriving at Nyumanzi transit centre (TC) are sensitized on their entitlements and responsibilities, partners operating at the centre, and code of conduct at the TC. DRC-DDG also maintained commuter shelters, latrines, bath shelters, the registration shelters, kitchen, store, compound and surroundings of the TC.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- Following the heavy rains on 25 August, UNHCR Field Unit conducted a joint rapid assessment with NCKC, NRC, IRC and refugee leaders to establish the extent of damage caused by the resultant floods. Many areas of the camp in Kakuma 1 to 4 were covered by 80 - 90ml of water. Some 100 households were affected by the rains – some roofs caved in, some shelters were flooded and walls crumbled. Interventions have already begun to assist affected

families and include identification of safe relocation sites, distribution of plastic sheets to cover walls and unroofed shelters and distribution of dry food and NFIs to affected families.

Food Security and Nutrition

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- This week a total of 35 new cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and 130 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were admitted and treated across sites in White Nile State.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Nutritional assessments were conducted on 944 children in the Al Alagaha and El Kashafa sites in White Nile State. 61 children were found to have acute malnutrition, making the overall global acute malnutrition rate (GAM) to be 6.4%. Although this level is lower than emergency thresholds, the situation will need to be closely monitored over the next few weeks

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Programmes to treat malnutrition are ongoing in the camps.
- Post distribution monitoring is ongoing in liaison with WFP, UNHCR and ARRA. In Kule, 11 household interviews, one Focus Group Discussion and one discussion with the Refugee Coordination Committee were conducted, while in Tierkidi 23 household interviews and one Focus Group Discussion were conducted.
- UNHCR's partners MCDO and NRC have received approval to start livelihoods programmes in Tierkidi and Kule. UNHCR is coordinating with both partners to ensure all the population is targeted and that overlap of implementation is avoided.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Food insecurity concerns were raised due to a recent decision of the Regional Government and ARRA regarding the withdrawal of ration cards from refugees suspected to be from the local community. UNHCR is coordinating with ARRA and Regional Government for further verification and solutions for this issue. Affected beneficiaries in the BSFP (Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme) will continue receiving their ration until the matter is resolved.
- The construction of distribution chutes is in progress and is expected to be completed by September in all camps. The scooping materials will address complaints that were raised during post distribution monitoring exercises.
- A mission to Okugo camp showed critical gaps in nutrition service delivery. UNHCR is following up with GOAL to support the scaling up of the programme.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In reception centres refugees are provided with two-three hot meals a day with WFP food rations and, once they relocate to their land plots, they receive a monthly food ration from WFP.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- During the period of 17- 23 August, 77 newly arrived children were screened for malnutrition at the reception centre. Out of this proportion, eight children were moderately malnourished and eight were severely malnourished translating to a GAM level of 20.8% and a SAM level of 10.4%. All malnourished children were enrolled in appropriate feeding programmes for rehabilitation.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Despite the decline in malnutrition levels between the latest group of arrivals and the earlier groups, the rates are still way above the emergency thresholds of <2% for SAM and <15% for GAM.



Water and Sanitation

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- The water pipeline for the El Kashafa site in White Nile State has been completed and is providing a good supply of water at over 20 litres per day per person. This water pipeline will also benefit the local host community when the extension will be completed.

ETHIOPIA

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Flooding has seriously affected WASH facilities in Matar, Leitchuor and Nip Nip with the majority of latrines needing to be decommissioned.
- Digging of latrines continues to be an ongoing activity in several locations to bring the ratio of latrines to people to UNHCR standards. Currently the ratios are 1:75 in Tierkidi, 1:60 in Kule and 1:51 in Pamdong.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Arua the average water supply at 17.3 l/p/d. UNHCR-hired water trucks continued to supplement 27% of water supply, while 64% came from hand-pumped boreholes (45 functional boreholes) and 9% from piped systems (1 motorized borehole). Water quality monitoring is in progress by Oxfam, UNHCR and URCS at tap stands and in households; high turbidity remained a challenge for water trucked from the River Nile. Oxfam, URCS, Malteser and UNICEF are carrying on drilling boreholes.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- Some pit latrines collapsed, others filled up with water and some overflowed following the heavy rains. An assessment is ongoing to establish the exact number of affected units. Meanwhile, stagnant water around overflowing latrines was disinfected with chlorine to destroy any fecal-borne micro-organisms that may have contaminated the immediate environment.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Latrine construction has slowed down due to lack of space. Moreover, family shared latrines fill up within 6-12 months and there is inadequate funding for individual household latrines, family shared latrines for new arrivals and replacement of filled up latrines.



Health

SUDAN

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Difficulties with access and transportation are causing problems for patients who need to be referred for secondary or further treatments.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Refugees and other persons of concern continued to receive regular health services from UNHCR's health partners in Leitchuor, Nip Nip, Kule, Tierkidi, Pamdong, Pagak, Itang, Akobo and Matar.
- Disease surveillance for Hepatitis E, measles and other illnesses is ongoing, with the number of suspected Hepatitis E cases dropping.
- Humanitarian partners have been sensitized on the Ebola virus and a Task Force specifically on the virus has been formed.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The malaria incidence rate has increased at the entry points and transit centres due to the ongoing rainy season as well as gaps in distribution of mosquito nets. Thus far, a total of 57,738 (77% of the targeted population) Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets have been distributed in Kule, Tierkidi and Leitchuor camps. The distribution strategy is that one bed net is provided for every two household members. The distribution of nets continues to be an important element of malaria control and prevention in all locations.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Adjumani, the health facilities provided 11,653 outpatient (OPD) consultations, 88.8 % of them to refugees. Malaria remained the overwhelming cause of morbidity.
- In Arua, there were 2,229 outpatient consultations (1,150 refugees, 1,079 nationals). This brought the total number of consultations in 2014 to 70,955 (35,545 refugees, 35,410 nationals). There were 18 referrals made to Arua Regional Referral Hospital. Overall 59 patients, including 25 refugees, were admitted to health facilities. Staff accommodation remains a major challenge as most of their tents were damaged or destroyed by recent heavy rains.

KENYA

Achievements and Impact

- Following the heavy rains of 25 August, a surge in the incidence of malaria and watery diarrhea is inevitable. UNHCR and IRC have heightened surveillance for acute watery diarrhea and malaria for early detection and response to a possible outbreak.



Shelter and NFIs

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Delivery of shelter materials for new arrivals to sites in White Nile State is being held up due to the flooding of the road networks. As a consequence, many new arrivals are still being accommodated in UNHCR's community shelters.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- In Tierkidi, relocation of emergency shelters and tents from flooded areas has been undertaken with refugees now settled in family plots with tukuls constructed by partners.
- In Kule, shelter mud plastering has commenced, with support from NRC for tools, labour and soil provision. This exercise will be followed by retrieval of tents that are no longer needed. Drainage improvements to roads have been undertaken.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Flooding has seriously damaged shelters and infrastructure in Leitchuor, Nip Nip and Matar. The Nip Nip and Leitchuor flood response has been activated with needs assessments and mapping commencing immediately. Shelter support will be distributed to affected refugees based on their different needs, depending on the location where they have settled.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impacts

- In Arua, UNHCR with support from OPM, distributed core relief items to 157 households who were registered on 16 August, and later relocated to Tika V refugee village.

KENYA

Achievements and Impacts

- The Shelter Cluster led by UNHCR and co-led by NCKK roofed 350 durable shelters in Kakuma 4 in the past week. In total, 2,861 shelters have been roofed so far.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The need for land remains critical and urgent. Relocations from the reception centre have also stalled as a result and currently, the centre is accommodating 2,163 people (above its capacity of 2,000 individuals).
- With the ongoing construction of durable shelters in Kakuma 4, there is still a gap of over 10,000 families in urgent need of durable shelters at the site.

Education

SUDAN

Achievements and Impact

- Eight temporary classrooms have been built in Jouri, White Nile State, using materials provided by UNHCR, SRCS, and Plan Sudan.

ETHIOPIA

Achievements and Impact

- Teacher training for 300 people is scheduled for next week in Itang and Leitchuor. UNICEF is leading the training session with support from UNHCR and partners. The training will cover Pedagogics, Code of Conduct, content of the textbooks and psychosocial support.

UGANDA

Achievements and Impact

- In Arua, 207 UAM and separated children in various villages received school uniforms.

Working in partnership

- South Sudan: UNHCR plays the role of Lead for the Protection Cluster and CCCM Cluster in Unity State. Working relations with authorities and partners are ensured through regular coordination meetings in the field and at capital level through the refugee coordination forum which holds consultations on a bi-weekly basis. In this forum, all parties exchange views and ideas on the nature and evolution of the humanitarian operations in South Sudan.
- Sudan: A Child Protection Working Group to be chaired by the Ministry of Social Welfare in White Nile State has been activated and will meet regularly twice a month.
- Ethiopia: UNHCR continues to coordinate the refugee response in Gambella. In Addis Ababa, the Refugee Task Force remains an important coordination body while a high level meeting was also held with ARRA, IOM, UNICEF and WFP to map out a strategy for the response to flooding.
- Uganda: In field locations, OPM/UNHCR chair weekly inter-agency meetings that are held on Wednesdays in Adjumani and on Thursdays in Arua. In Kampala, the inter-agency coordination meetings chaired by OPM/UNHCR with UN agencies and implementing and operational partners are held on a monthly basis and the last one was on 28 August.
- Kenya: UNHCR continues to work closely with the Government, DRA and other partners to ensure support to refugees and asylum seekers is assured. There have been consistent weekly Inter-Agency meetings chaired by UNHCR and co-chaired by DRA to address the emergency response and issues arising since the start of the influx.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

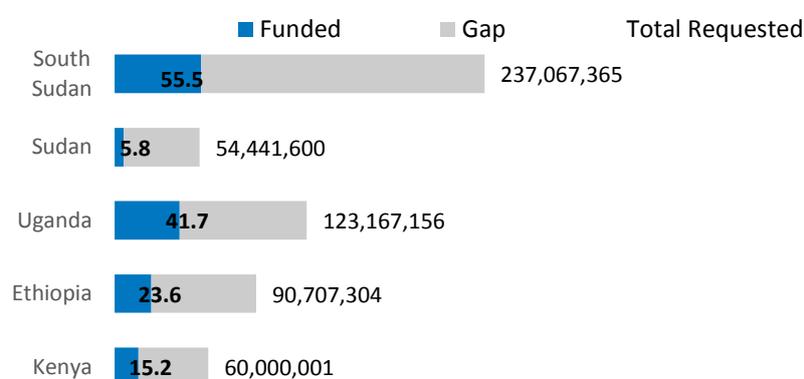
UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors particularly those who have contributed to UNHCR activities with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed to the situation. Below are UNHCR's revised financial needs for providing protection and assistance to South Sudanese refugees in the neighbouring countries, as well as discharging its responsibilities in the inter-agency framework to provide humanitarian assistance to IDPs in South Sudan. The South Sudan Situation covers Supplementary Budget activities in Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. Total revised requirements amount to US\$ 567 million for 2014.

Donors who have contributed to the Funding (in million US\$)

situation:

Australia, Canada
CERF, Chile, Common
Humanit. FD South
Sudan, Czech
Republic, Denmark,
Estonia, European
Union, France,
Germany, Ireland,
Japan, Luxembourg,
Netherlands,
Private Donors
(Australia, Canada,
Germany, Italy,
Japan, Qatar, Spain,
Switzerland, United
Arab Emirates,
United Kingdom,
United States of
America), Sweden,
Switzerland, United
Kingdom, USA.

A total of **US\$154 million** has been funded



Note 1: In 2014 the following donors have given unearmarked funds to UNHCR: Algeria, Australia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Kuwait, Latvia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Uruguay, and Private Donors.

Note 2: These figures are based on the Emergency Response for the South Sudan Situation – Revised Supplementary Appeal (August 2014).

Contacts:

Géraldine Boezio, Reporting Officer, boezio@unhcr.org, Tel: +41 (0)22 7398003

Wendy Rappeport, Senior External Relations Officer, rappepor@unhcr.org, Cell: +41 (0)79 881 9183

Links:

For more information please visit: <http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php>

ANNEXES

Acronyms

Action Africa Help International (AAH-I); Action Africa Help Uganda (AAH-U)

Action Contre la Faim (ACF)

Acute respiratory infection-ARTI

Acute watery diarrhea (AWD)

Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA)

Area Security Management Team (ASMT)

Association for Aid and Relief (AAR)

Best Interest Assessments (BIAs); Best Interest Determinations (BIDs)

Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programming (BSFP)

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Centre for Voluntary Humanitarian Work (CVHW)

Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs)

Child Protection Information Management System (CP IMS)

Danish Refugee Council (DRC)

Department of Refugee Affairs (DRA)

Document Registration Agreement (DRA)

Education in Emergencies (EiE)

Emergency Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (EBSFP)

Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC)

Emergency Shelter and Non Food Item (ES/NFIs)

Field Security Coordination Officer (FSCO)

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)

General Food Distribution (GFD)

Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)

High energy biscuits (HEB)

Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC)

Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)

Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs)

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

International Rescue Committee (IRC)

Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets (LLITNs)

Lutheran World Federation (LWF)

Médecins Sans Frontières France (MSF-F)

Medical Team International (MTI)
Mid-upper-arm circumference (MUAC)
Ministry of Education (MoE)
Ministry of Health (MoH)
Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA)
National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCK)
Non-Food Items (NFI)
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)
Out-Patient Department (OPD)
Out-Patient Therapeutic Programme (OTP)
per person per day (pp/pd)
Protection of Civilians (PoC)
Protection and Deterrent Force (PDF)
Reception Centre (RC)
Regional Refugee Coordinator (RRC)
Save the Children in Uganda (SCIU)
Separated Children (SC)
Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)
South Kordofan State (SKS)
Sudan People's Liberation Army In Opposition (SPLA I/O)
Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS)
Target Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP)
Training of Trainers (TOT)
Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS)
Unaccompanied Minors (UAMs)
United Nations Country Team (UNCT)
United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee (UNHCR)
United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS)
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
Water and Environmental Sanitation (WES) project
Windle Trust Uganda (WTU)
World Food Programme (WFP)
World Vision International (WVI)

